

N^o 20,572



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COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

“ An Improved Electric Induction Device for Medical and like Purposes.”

We, VICTOR REICHENBERGER of 26 Glockenhofstrasse and EUGEN WEIERS-MÜLLER, of 16 Marienstrasse, both of Nuremberg in the Empire of Germany, Merchants, do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and
5 by the following statement:—

This invention has for its object an induction apparatus for medical purposes, in which the induction coil, the current breaker and the battery are so constructed in the conducting handles intended for giving off the current, that by the operation of a contact and switch, the induction current may be conveyed either to the
10 handles or to rheophore bars adapted to be fitted thereon. By this arrangement the transport and use of the instruments is considerably facilitated.

The present arrangement differs from arrangements of similar character mainly by the handles themselves being in conducting connection with the source of current, so that there takes place not merely a local electrifying by means of
15 rheophores but also an electrifying which influences the whole body.

In the accompanying drawings,

Figure I is a vertical section of the improved induction apparatus,

Figures II and III are detail views.

As shown, the induction coil *b* with an iron core *c* serving for regulating the
20 strength of the current, is constructed in the handle *a* which is formed of metal, the iron core projecting by means of a draw knob *d* from the under end of the handle *a* to allow of more easy handling. Above the induction coil a battery *e* is located which communicates through a pole *f* with an insertion pin *g* which is mounted on an insulated plate *z* which is inserted in the handle *a*. The
25 insertion pin *g* in turn conducts the current through an artery *h* of a double cable adapted to be fitted on by means of terminals, to an insertion pin *i* and from here through the magnetic winding of a contact breaker *k* located in another handle *w*, to a contact screw *l* and through a current breaking lever *m* to an insertion pin *n* and thence to a wire or cable *o* and then to an insertion pin *p*
30 to the primary winding of the coil and finally to the pole *r* of the battery *e*. This latter communicates through a rubbing spring *s* with the primary winding of the induction coil, whilst a secondary winding *t* of the induction coil, and also an insertion pin *u* is brought into conducting connection with the inner wall surface of the metal handle *a*. In order to allow of the contact breaker *k* which
35 is constructed in the handle *w* being put out of action, a pivotally mounted spring lever *q* is provided on the cover plate *v* on which the contact breaker is mounted, which lever retains the contact breaking lever *m* in the position requisite for interrupting the current.

As soon however as by pressure on the lever *q*, the armature is released, it is
4 set in oscillation, producing an alternate closing and breaking of the circuit.

A switch *x* is also provided on the plate *v* beneath the insertion pin *n*, which switch communicates with the current conductor in such a way, that the current may be alternately conveyed into the handles or into the rheophore bars *y y*¹ adapted to be placed on the insertion pins *u* and *n*.

45 In using the primary current the rheophore bar *y*¹ is placed on the pin *g* and in using the secondary current on the pin *u*.

[Price 8d.]

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In order to protect the circuit breaker k from damage, it may be enclosed in a protective casing connected with the removable plate, so that the space which still remains free in the handle w may be employed for receiving the cable.

In order to allow of the battery c being changed, the plate z carrying the insertion pins, together with the latter may be withdrawn so that a fresh battery 5 may be inserted in the handle without further trouble. The connection of the two poles both at r and f takes place by means of rubbing springs.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of our said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, we declare that what we claim is:— 10

1. An induction apparatus more particularly for medical purposes in which the induction coil, contact breaker, and battery, are arranged in conducting handles adapted to be connected with one another by means of a double cable in such a way that by operating a contact and switch the induction current may be conveyed 15 either to the handles or to rheophore bars adapted to be fitted thereon.

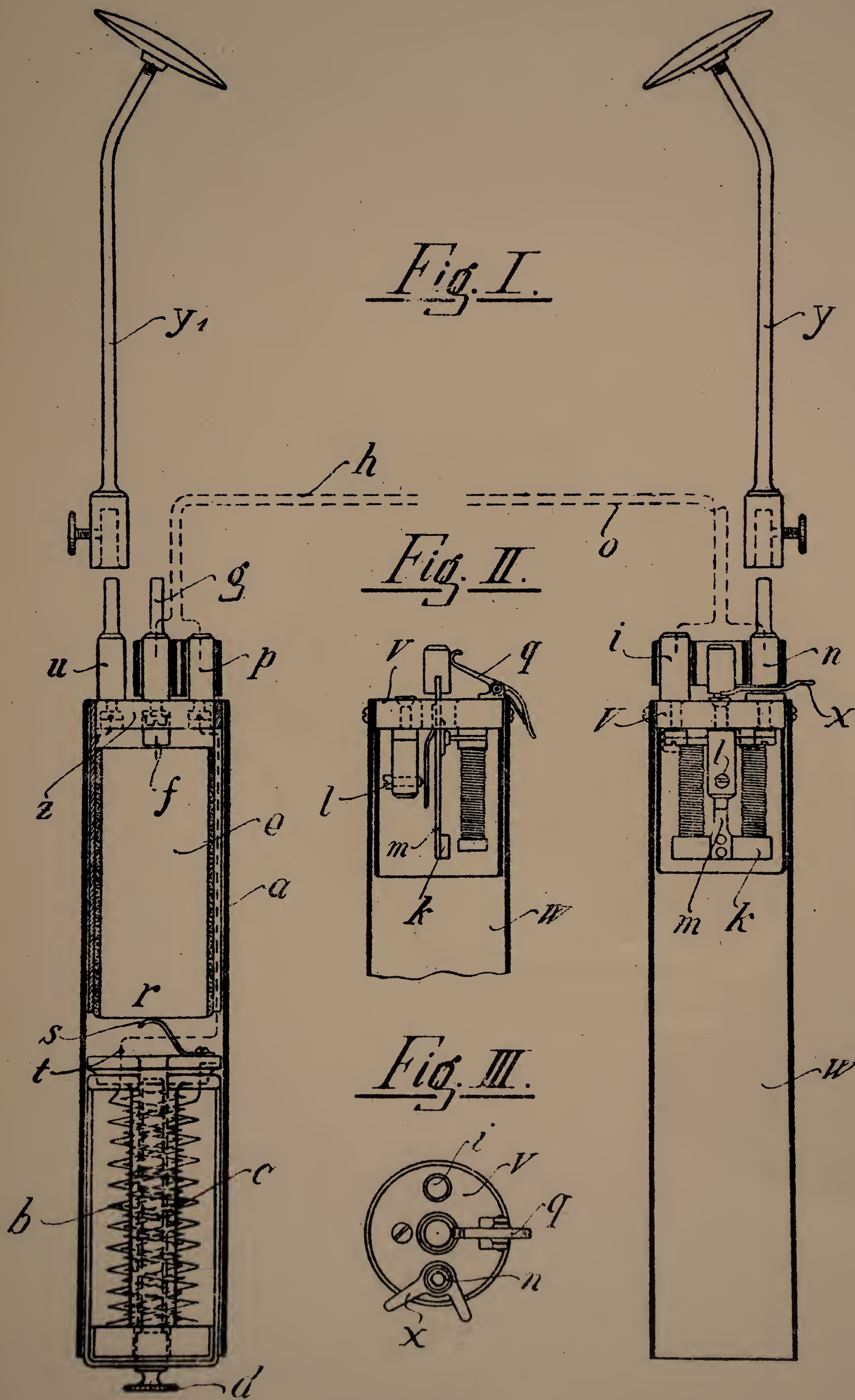
2. In induction apparatus such as described for the purpose of stopping the contact breaking armature (m) a spring double lever (q) arranged in the handle (w) which receives the contact breaker in such a way that one arm of the lever in a position of repose presses against the armature and thereby interrupts the 20 current (Figure 2).

Dated this 23rd. day of September, 1903.

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[This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale]

